A BLACK FRIDAY.

Since When a Depressed Feeling Tak

Hold of the Live Stock Market.

Pushing Prices Downward With

Unceasing Strength.

All Grades Suffering but Prime

an | Corn Fed.

An Opening Jump in the Price of

Wheat Lost Before the Close

of the Board.

CHICIGO LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 .- Prime natives were

scarce and steady at \$5.75@600 for best 1,400

to 1,600 pound corn fed steers. Good to choice

second-class steers of 1,250 to 1 300, solid and

corn fed, \$5,00@5.50, and the same averages

for part grass and grassers at \$4.50@ 4.80.

The market generally was very slow at the

start, with demand almost entirely for good

shipping and prime dressed beef steers. Com-

mon and medium natives were neglected and

Special Telegram to the Brg.

## WASHINGTON.

Some of the Excellent Appointments Made in the Buckeye State.

A Jail Term a Qualification for Federal Position.

Grand Army. The Way Fourth-Class Postmasters

Increase Their Salary-A Variety of Washington News.

### WASHINGTON NEWS.

SOME QUEER APPOINTMENTS OF THE REFORM ADMINISTRATION, Special Telegram to the Beg:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15,-A dispatch from New York to day says: Speaking about the published list of jailbird appointments to gov ernment positions, a Cincinnati gentleman here says that some very interesting Ohio appointments should be included. Jerry Mulroy was not long ago appointed custodian of the new public building at Cincinnati. This tion of the seven months bonded period. is a very responsible position, as Mr. Mulroy has the control and appointment of a large has the control and appointment of a large number of subordinates. The pay of his position is \$2,000 a year. He has served two terms in the work-house at Cincinnati There are three sentences on the court record there against him, two for being drunk and disorderly and a third for patty larceny. He was accused and convicted of stealing a dog. The jantor in the money order division in the post-fire at Cincinnati, recently app.

the post-ffice at Cincinnati, recently ap-pointed, has served a term of three years in the penitentiary for steeling a watch. J. B the penitentiary for stealing a watch. J. B. K. Connelly, familiarly known as Jack Connelly, was appointed chief of the bureau of agricultural statistics for Ohio. He rerved a term in the jail of Lake county for three months for stealing a note. He escaped being sent to the penitentiary only upon the grounds that the rote was not valuable since it could be the allegted for the state of the st not be collected. Connelly was not aware of this when he purloised the note. All of these men are still in position.

### DISTRIBUTING THE SPOILS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The president to-day appointed the tollowing collectors of cus-toms: John McWilliams, for the district of Providence R. I.; John S. Haver, for the district of San Francesco; Wm. J. McKinnie, for the district of Cuyahoga, Ohio; John Flanigan, for the southern district of Oregon.

Flanigan, for the southern district of Oregon.

The postmaster general to day appointed the following fourth class postmasters:

Illinois—Mazen, S. J. Campbell.

Dakota—H. D. Redearmel, Sibley; F. R. Baker, Frankfort; Jacob Miller, Elwood; Frank Shearin, Bescher; Lauis Metterhausen, Down's Grove; E. A. Crittenden, New Bremen; Geo. Februshler, Elkhorn Grove; Fred Bogernan, Mill Greek; Hiram Brown, Dalton's Station; C. C. Schnoor, Chandlerville; Chas. Dyson, Thompson.

Lowa Manning, E. M. Frink; Akron, A. L. McGinness; T. ffin, J. L. et ddard; Mitchell,

McGinness; T ffin, J L at ddard; Mitchell, J R Graham; Walker, J M Keys; Kuoraqua, Charles Ba dwin: Fontaville, Jacob Bohlman. THE GRAND ARMY'S MONUMENT TO THEIR OLD COMMANDER

Washington, Sept. 15.—The following special order has been issued:
Headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic Office of the Adjutant-General, Washington - General Order No. 6 - Believirg it to be the general desire of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic that a monument thould be erected to their departed comrade, Gen U.S Grant, which will testify forever their affection for him as a comrade, and fitly symbolize their appreciation of hi great services to our country, in whose b-half they, with him, periled their lives and offered their all, I deem it proper, not as clothed with official authority in that regard, but as discharging a duty to which I am invited by the united voice of my comrades, to havoke their favorable consideration and action upon the

following plans and suggestions:

1—That a sum of money equal to a contri bution of fift en cents per capita from each member of the Grand Army of the Republic in good standing be raised for the purpose named; that for the purpose of certainty and expedition, the amount appropriated from est funds to be reimbursed by donations of individual comrades or in such manner as

each post may provide. 2-That to suitably mark the event and to evidence for all time the equal sha e of al comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic in this work of commemoration. neatly writ-ten rolls be prepared, on blanks to be furnished rom national headquarters which shall con tain the name, rank, regiment and post o each donor, these to be returned to rational headquarters, bound into volumes and proper-ly cared for, and that provision be made to furnish each post li hographic or other suitable form of engraving of the finished monument

3-That a committee to be hereafter namshall, in conjunct on with the national council of administration, take into consideration and determine the form of monument to be adopt ed, place of its erection and other necessary

4-All moneys donated for this purpose to be forwarded through department headquar-ters to the quartermaster-general, and by him especially deposited to the grand post of the Grant menument under rules to be prescribed by the national council of administration. It has been suggested that honoraby dis-charged soldiers and sailors not members of our organization be permitted to join with us in this most gratful duty. Let all such who are worthy be invited to first stand in the

ranks of the Grand Army.

Our self imposed task in view—the erection of a monument which will avoid a'l exaggeration or motive of display, shall be in keeping with the simplicity of life and character of our great leader, of such intrinsic excellence as shall commend it to the care of the nation, and thus through all succeeding generations be and thus through an succeeding generations be our memorial as well as a monument to his fame. On behalf of his comrades ev-erywhere the commander in chief feels author-ized to declare that, whilst determined to erect a minument to our dead commander, which shall be solely by our own contributions, nev-ortheless will we view with gratification and will aid to the extent of their ability every pa-triotic effort put forth to do him honor.

By command of S. S. BURDOTTE, Commander-in-Chief, John Camenon, Adjt. Genl. A SCHEME OF POOBLY PAID POSIMASTERS TO

BAISE THEIR HALABIES Postmaster W. S. Flagg, of Ellsworth, Mass., has been recommed and for removal for mulling circulars at his office that should have been mailed at Boston. Fourth class postmasters are paid salaries based upon the number of stamps canceled at their offices. If such postmaster, from friendship or through corrupt means, induce business men living in cities of presidential grade to mail large quan-lities of matter at their offices, it effects a charge in the postmaster's salary. This practice is believed to prevail to a great extent in small towns surrrounding Boston and to a small extent around New Inspector's investigations have revealed the fact that there are persons in large park known as Levine's park. He is an uncle cities who make a business of furnishing and of Col. Lamont, private secretary to President Cleveland upon payment of one cent postage, on each circular. They take those circulars to a small village postoffice and stipulate with the postma ter for a share in his commission, and this share, it seems, is large enough to make the business lucrative. There is said to be statutes under which such persons can be punished, and it is probable that the attention of congress will be called to the need of legislation in this particular. But the regulations of the postnoile department au horizes the postmatter general to recover from postmatter are more and to them in a versu.

Sr. FAUL, Sept. 15.—Bonnie Morregor won the 2:2) race at the state fair to-day against Prince Arthur, by four lengths, in 2:201.

The Canadian Epidemic.

Montreal, Sept. 15.—Tomy seven deaths from small-pox occurred here yesterday. na ter for a share in his commission, and this postmasters a y money paid to them in excess There are fifty-six new cas w reported.

of their lawful commissions, and under this provision \$7,000 can be recovered from post-maste a guity of the above described

The secretary of the treasury has before him an interesting question in regard to the transportation of bonded spirits intended for export. A little over seven months ago J. B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg, Ky., bonded about 1,000 barrels of whisky to be delivered to the collector of customs at Newport News for exportation to Melbourns. When, however, the time approached for actual withdrawal of the spirits under bond, the distiller concludes it would be better to export the spirits to come by way of New York and filed with the collector at Frankfert a new bond to cover the route from Newport News to New York. The cellector informed him that only four days time remained to him under his original bond, and as the new bond covered a period of thirty days, SOMETHING TO KERP THE SECRETARY BUSY. Gen. Grant to be Honored by the the new bond covered a period of thirty days, it could not be accepted. In the meantime it could not be accepted. In the meantime, believing that his new bond met all the requirements of law, he had begun shipping his goods to New York, and internal revenue officers seized a large quantity of it. The matter was reported to the authorities at Washington, and the distillers made a personal application to Mr. Rogers, acting a personal application to Jr. Rogers, acting

a personal application to Mr. Rogers, acting commissioner of internal revenue, for a release of his spirits on the ground that they were shipped under a misapprehension. The acting commissioner con-ulted with the solicitor of internal revenue and ordered the release from detention of all spirits seized on condition that they shall be held at Newport News subject to acceptance by the secretary of the treasurer of a bend to cover the route from there to New York. It is believed that tr nsfers will be allowed in this case notwithstancing the expiralowed in this case not withstanding the expira-THE WAS ON POLYGAMY-WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE WAB ON FOLYGAMY—WASHINGTON GOSSIF.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13,—[Pioneer Press
Special.]—Judge Powers of Michigan, the
new chief justice of Utah, is in the city, having been called by the president to talk over
Mormon matters. Mr. Powers says that Mr.
Cleveland is determined to wage as fierce a
war as possible against the Mormons, and has
instructed the judicial officers to carry out the
isw to the fullest and most vigorous extent.
He was pleased to hear from Judge Powers
that the war was working well and that polygamists greatly fear it. A large number of gamists greatly fear it. A large number of Mormons are now under inniciment, among them being John Taylor and George Q. Cannon, the two later being at the present time fugitives from justice. Judge Powers says that the Mormons generally are rapidly recog-nizing the fact that the government is in deal earnest on this subject and they only preach and practice polygamy when they are out of sight of the officers of the law. Judge Powers is the man about whose ap-pointment it was charged Cleveland wrote his

celebrated Cincinnati letter, and Don Dickinson is the man to whom it was written. Mr. Powers referred to this when at the white house the other day, and he and Mr. Cleveland had a good laugh over it. Judge Powers believes that no such letter was ever

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL. Among the corrous things which turned up in the mail at the treasury department last week was a new broom, carstully done up and addressed to the secretary of the treasury. Whether it is the purpose of the sender to turnish a sample of the quality of whather where any damage car afair crop is assured. fy that the department itself particularly needed some of that sort, did not appear. It is said to have come from Harrisburg.

certainly make as much more out of a novel, even though it be not a very great literary achievement. She has already received nearly \$1,000 on her first book, which will furnish her in pin-money for a good while.

Mrs. M. V. Dablgren has completed a new novel, entitled "Lights and Shadows of a Life," which will appear as a serial in the Brooklyn Magazine.

A daughter of Senstor Teller will enter as student at the female college at Wellesley, Mass., this fall.

The desire of the Army of the Tennesses to

of the Hot opriogs of Arkaness, has written a gentleman in Washington stating that he would not be a candidate for doorkeeper of the next house of representatives,

### SPORTING APPAIRS

PUGILISTIC. Bosron, Mass., Sept. 15.-A glove fight was fought in the suburbs of this city this morning, between George LaBlack and Pete McCoy, middle weights, which resulted in a draw after five desperate rounds.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 15.-A prize fight occurred over the Tiventon line this morning. The persons present withhold the names of the principals. The fight was a victous one. Three towels scaked with blood were found in the field.

BASE BALL TESTEBDAY. At Philadelphia-Athletics 2, St. Louis, 3. tained from frost. Eleven innings.
At Indianapolls -St. Louis 0, Providence 6.

At Baltimore Baltimore 0, Cincinnati 1, At Chicago - Chicago 2, Boston 7.

At Brooklyn - Brooklyn 3, Louisville 1. At New York-Pittsburg 1, Metropoll-

At Buffalo - Buffalo 7, Poiladelphia 3, Population of lows by Towns.

DES MO NIS, Ia., Sept. 15. - Official com leted census returns give the population of the principal cities of Iowa as follows: 

 
 Cedar Rapids
 10,104

 O uncil Eluffs
 18 063

 Davenport
 21,831

 92,51
 22,831
 Returns from Des Moines and other princi-pal cities are a l in but notyet tabulated.

Great Strike of Miners. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 15 .- At the coal

miners' convention held at Monengahela City to-day it was unanimously resolved to demand three cents per bushel for mining. The strike ordered by the Knights of Labor now has the hearty The general crop, as to condition and yield, support of both organizations. Heretofore in the state will be above the average. Some the two bodies have been acting separately, but to-day's action restores harmony and makes the strike the most general ever at-

# tempted in this section of the state.

Tucson, Artz . Sept. 14.-Louis Rickbansh shot Alex. Levine to-day. The wound is believed to be fatal. Levine is an old pioneer of Arizona, and promoter of the beautiful

Sr. Paul, Sept. 15. -Bonnie McGregger

# PROLIFIC FIELDS.

From Whose Waving Stalks We Glean the Ripered Cob and Kernel.

A Condensed Report of the Corn Crop in the West.

With Few Exceptions the Yield Far Above an Average.

Week of Warm and Plearant Weather Will Place It Beyond Destruction by the Elements.

The Condition of the Northwestern

Corn Crop. CHICAGO, Sept. 15.-The coming corn crop of the northwest, having arrived at the most critical period of its growth, the Associated press to day telegraphed its correspondents ordering reports of the condition of crops in their various localities. The following is the substance of the reports received:

DES MOINES, IOWA.

Returns received by the State Register and the state agricultural board from every county in the state show the condition of the corn crop to be fully up to that reported in Aug-There has been no damage from frost.

The corn crop in this and surrounding counties is the best in many years. There has been no damage from frost, and as the corn planted in June will require less than two weeks more to mature, the outlook is very good. In the northern part of the state reports are quite favorable, pointing in some localities to a yield fully twenty per cent above the average of former years. The only damage reported any where is from heavy rains, but this is not sufficient to effect the general result, which a few days more of good weather would make all that could be desirde. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Reports from various sections of the state point to considerable damage to the corn crop from frost. Cool weather during the latter part of August put the crop back so that early white frosts have cut down the yield as much as 12h per cant in some localities. It is estimated that 80 per cent only of the full crop can be counted on. Many of the more favorable carn growing sections' yield is very large and the crop is practically safe.

fy that the department itself particularly needed some of that sort, did not appear. It is said to have come from Harrisburg.

Miss Cleveland has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Yeamans, at Falmouth, N. Y., and is expected back at the white house in O tober. It is reported that she is writing a novel. The report is very likely true, for if she can make \$25,00 lout of a volume of sketches, she can certainly make as much more out of a novel, even though it be not a very great literary achievement. She has already received that frost will not lipine it. As yet has been no dimage.

killing trost now, or within ten days, damage 75 per cent of the crop in this vicinity. If permitted to mature the crop will be rem 10 to 20 per cent above the average.

It will be the largest crop in the history of the state, excepting 1878. No frosts have been reported and the crop is now safe should one come, as cutting has begun in some counties. The yield will be of the finest quality, and the total may exceed the above estimate. above estimate.

TOLEDO, OHIO. In this vicinity only very little corn has been touched with frost. A area, stand and promise is for a yield in excess of any former year. Two-thirds of the crop is out of reach of harm by frost and the remainder reuires a week or ten days of warm and dry

LOUISVILLE, KY. In consequence of the continued drouth which prevailed in many portions of the state during August, the average condition of corn in sixty-seven counties has receded from 1.05 to 97. There has been no frost and recent rains will materially benefit late corn. The crop is well advanced and no fears are enter-

DETROIT, MICH. From observations token at the office of the state board of health it appears that the weather during August was colder by four and one half degrees than during any previous August of which we have record. Of course cora has made very slow progress toward ma-turity. Unless the weather in September is turity. Unless the weather in September is exceptionally favorable, there is little hope that the crop in all parts of the state will fully ripen. There has been no killing frost in Michigan and it is not thought that the crop can be injured by the frost at this season.

TOPEKA, KANSAS The secretary of the state board of agricul ture reports no damage done by frost to corn in this rtate and that one-half of theorop is out of The probable product will be equal to that of last year, 190,000,000,000,000 bushels. The weather is was mand there is no prospets of frost forsome time.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND, The Indiana Farmer, an agricultural weakly of this city, which has an organized bureau of crop correspondence, will give the following in its next issue: There has been no damage to com in Indiana by frost. The crop in the southern half of the state is now sufficiently matured to be out of danger from frost. In the northern half of the state, late corn, which is 30 per cent of a crop in that a ction, might be hurt from hard frosts during the next seven days, but after that there will be no danger from frosts in that part of the state. counties, taking 100 as an average, are re-porting 130 per cent for condition and yield. There will be more bushels of merchantable corn grown in Indiana this year than was

ST. LOUIS, MO. Brief d'apatches from several agricultural centres in Missouri report corn in good condi centres in ansour report out in good countrion. No damage has yet been done by frost and unless there is a sudden change to very low temperature, no fear is apprehended. The danger point will be passed within ten days. The yield is expected to be large and will perhaps average forty to fifty bushels per acre.

LINCOLN, NEB

A carefal estimate of the corn crop in Nebraska places the yield at a considerably greater figure than has ever before been known. The state board of agriculture places the yield at over 150,000,000 bushels. The weather is very favorable and there is little fear of danger from frost.

An Ohio Sensation,

where three or four youths, hardly of age, sons of leading and wealthy citizens, are under bonds for burglaries committed in that town. One of them is Clayton Marsh, son of Speaker Marsh, of the Onio house of representatives. Another is the son of County Clerk Langfair, who is a student in the Kentucky will be received to the Pottering of Langfair of Langfair, who is a student in the Kentucky will be provided the prov military institute. Several others are suspected but not yet arrosted. The matter became public through a nephew of the sheriff who had been entrusted with the sale of the stolen jawelry. Young Marsh, it is said, has made a confession.

OMAHA, WEENESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1885.

### GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CHOLERA.

ROME, Sept. 15-Four new cases and four leaths from cholera reported at Palermo yeserday. Fifteen cases and four deaths at

MARSRILLES, Sept. 15 - Seven deaths from cholera reported here yesterday. Thirty patients remain under treatment in Phare hospital. No more bulletins will be issued here. Paris, Sept. 15—The cholera is spreading in South France. At Mansque there has been eighty deaths within three weeks. Many deaths occurred in other towns. At Aubigne twenty five deaths occurred within a few days. The epidemic is decreasing at Salon. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15.-The San San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 15.—The San Pable arrived this morning with Hong Kong and Yokohama dates. The Japan mail says: There is no longer any doubt that cholera has reappeared in Japan. The Official Gazette of August 30 announced twenty-feur new cases at Nogaki, and says the disease is very violent, death rapidly ensuing after seizure. The intertail area sureads. intected area spreads rapidly. Cholera is also reported at Ozaka, but appears to be sporadic. Total cases from August 2 to 21,

only twenty, with two deaths. PRINCES DISAGREE. Paris, Sept. 15.—The Soir says Crown Prince Frederick William and Biemarck disagree in regard to Germany's policy in the Carolines affair.

BRITISH EFFORTS A FAILURE. Paris, Sept. 12,-It is stated in diplomatic circles that the Russian ambassador at Con-stantinople gained the suitan's ear, and the latter, being encouraged by France, will not accade to the proposals of Wolff, the British

Saw Francisco, Sept. 15.—A horrible discovery was made in Chinatown to-day. Information was given the city coroner that a frightful struch was being emitted from a cellar on Pacific street. He went, forced his way in and found the floor covered with way in and found the floor covered with human skulls and bones partially covered with flash, in the last stage of green putrifaction. Among the deceased mess worms were large and the crop is practically safe.

MILWAUREE, wis.

But few fields of cora in this locality have been injured to any ext nt from frost. Husking has not as yet been commenced, but corn is sufficiently matured to be bayoud that paint where any damage can now be done to it, and a fair crop is assured.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The corn crop in northern Ohio will be heavier than was hoped for exciter in the scason. Bad weather delayed planting and cold rains ratarded growth in early May. The crop, while not up to the average, will, however, be quite satisfactory for thase reasons. The weather at present is splendid for the developing process, and farmers say that the crop is now so far matured that frost will not he jure it. As you have a contained the floor was wet and slimy with liquid exuding from the remains. In an inner room the coroner found a number of connect found a number of the same as it does not show. Coming down to a period eighteen hundred years ago the labor problem was one which hatracted attention the same as it does now. The owner of a vineyard wauted men to work in his fields. As an instance of Chinese in charge of the operations, fearing the stench from the boiling town the remains.

In an inner room the coroner found a number of the bodies of the bodies, while other Chinese were engaged in boiling down the remains of the bodies, while other Chinese were engaged in bodies whole have been taken secretly from various connecties throughout the state. As an instance of Chinese in charge of the work in early May. The crop, while not up to the average, will, however, be quite set.

As an instance of Chinese in charge of the operations, fearing the stench from the remains.

In an increr coor the coroner on the collect of the same as it does now the history does not show. Coming down to a period eighteen hundred years ago the labor period eighteen hundred years ago the labor period eighteen hundred was centered by a vineyard and this court of the water crawling, while the floor was wet and slimy

present is splendid for the developing process, and farmers say that the crop is now so far matured that frest will not higher it. As you there has been no damage.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Only a slight quantity of the earliest corn in this vicinity is beyond danger from frost owing to the warm wet weather of the pass month. There has been yet no frost. A killing frost now, or within ten days, would

of fear for the health of the city.

After all the boxes containing the remains of the dead Chinamen had been removed to the morque the city coroner was interviewed After all the boxes containing the remains of the dead Chinamen had been removed to the morgue the city coroner was interviewed in regard to the matter, and stated that when he arrived in the cellar in which the boxes were stored and the putrified remains which had still to be boiled werelying, he set to work with a hatchet to break open the boxes. There were some sixty bodies in all. Each of them contained a tin case, in which were carefully rolled up in oiled cloths a number of human bones. The smaller bones and long strips of skin were wrapped up in and long strips of skin were wrapped up in separate parcels and placed within a larger one. On the outside of the box was a label in Chinese characters indicating the name of the person while living, so the remains c uld be

After having opened several cases, the coroner concluded to seize the whele lot and remove them to the morgue. Express wagons were called, and while the cases were being placed in wagons some boxes rolled off to the pavement, branking and leaving the bones extended to view. The crowd who had assembled. pavement, breaking and leaving the bones ex-posed to view. The crowd who had assembled, having learned the cause of the excitement, jumped in the bones, and in their indignation trod them under foot. Police officers quickly interposed. Loading without further inter-ruption, the remains were removed to the morgus. Most of the boxes containing the remains were on examination found to have ome from cities in the interior of the state. The remains were shipped from there to San Francisco in common tea boxes. Those that come from the interior are boiled and prepared before shipment, so that no odor is perceptible on the route. Only those removed from San Francisco cemeteries had fle hatill on them when brought to the preparation cellar. It was the intention to have shipped all on the steamer City of Pekin, which sails Saturday next, It is rumored that the Cainese Six companies will bring an action against the coron for removal of the boxes and remains.

### Gold on Oregon Coast.

SAN FRANC SCO, Sept. 14.—The alleged discovery of a process by which 95 per cent of the gold shown to exist in the black sand of the Oregon coast can be saved, has caused great excitement in the vicinity of Croquette City. Agents representing various compa-nies have purchased several claims at a cosof \$240,000. Deposits of black sand are found in the strata at various distances from the surface. Scores of claims have been located The skeptical predict a repetition of the col-lapse which followed the memorable Frase river boom of early days.

Death of Col. George Ward Nichols CINCINNATI, Sept. 15 -Col. George Ward Nichols, president of the College of Music Cincinnati, died this morning in this city of consumption. He served upon Gen, Sherman's staff during the war and wrote "Sherman's March to the Sea." For the past fifteen years he has devoted himself to musical education, having founded the college of which he was president.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Sept. 15 .- As usual to Tues day, the demand of agents has been more moderate, but through delivery of goods sold to arrive, business continues to be a large amount. Jobbers, however, have been doing bitter, and good trade is in progress. Prices are very steady, and for more desirable classes of goods values are very firm.

Politics and Nuisances . NEW YORK, Sept. 15.-Bafore the senat investigating committee to-day Gen. Shaler testified that political influence to a certain extent, delayed anatement of nuisances by the health department, of which he is presi-

A Bank Assigns. Hannison, Ohio, Sept. 15.-The bank Harrison assigned. Liabilities \$76,600; assets

at Lincoln.

Excoriating Monopoly Nabobs and Railroad Kings.

A Monster Andience and an Exce lent

Address-A Well-Timed Bit at

Nebraska Legislators. Senator Van Wyck's Address.

Special Telegram to The BEE. LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 15.-The Academy of Music was well fieled last evening, notwithstanding the large number of other attractions in Lincoln, to listen to Senstor Charles H. Van Wyck. The Hon. J. Burroughs, president of the Farmers' Alliance of Nebraska, presided, and in a few well chosen words introduced the speaker.

Senator Van Wyck, after a few preliminary

remarks concerning the large attendance at the state fair and the attention it drew from farmers, isunched out into one of the most brilliant and pointed speeches ever made in Nebraska. He said that the purpose and object of mankind was to improve their con-dition, and that the human race was always when he visited the lumbermen's exchange to day, and was chaffed by his associates. He looking up to something higher and better. No portion of the human family la bors for the pleasure of the laboring. An in dication of this fact were the devices constantly produced to save the strength and energies of man. Cities are now buried underneath an-cient volcances and deserts, which were as accede to the proposals of Wolff, the British special envoy, regarding the occupation of Egypt. It is probable that the mission of Wolff will result in a failure, owing to the pressure brought to bear upon the sultan.

A Horrible Chapter of Ohinese Filth

A Horrible Chapter of Ohinese Filth persons were on an equal footing. Then a few began to gather in money. Wealth has always been the dominant power all over the world. The generous government of the United States has made this country a more hibsral one than any European power. At what epoch money asserted its power over the masses history does not show. Coming down to a period eighteen hundred years ago the

> The same answer is made to the laborer of to-day when be asks for justice. Coming down eighteen hundred years Nebraska with all their cities, towns and vil-Nebraska with all their cities, towns and vil-lages, and still have a moderate fortune left. The agressiveness of monopoly could be stopped, but only by the ballots of free peo-ple. The speaker said that daily labor was supposed to represent the fortune of the hu-man race. He wanted to know how much toil and how many days of labor the \$500,000.

> what they would accomplish. The agitation of slavery was an analogous case. Men were called demagogues and cranks who advocated it, just the same as the men now are called cranks who ask for justice for the farmers. A few years ago the Nebraska legislature was confronted with a bill to reduce passenger rates to three cents a mile. There was a tie vote in the senate, which was decided by the president of the senate voting against the measure. Men sent to the legislature have belrayed their constituents. Railroad organs betrayed their constituents, Railroad organs and their cappers patted these foolish legis-lators on the back, gave them drink, and called them great legislators, and the poor, deluded men were body and soul in the power of the companies. This state of things would not always exist, and the time would come when the people would rise and declare their power.

> The senator at this point spoke of the great discrimination of Nebraska railroads against the people, and compared them with Iowa roads, which gave one hundred per cent less rates and were satisfied. When he referred to the Reagau inter-state commerce bill, and the Nebraska legislators endorsement of his own advocacy of it, the large audience cheered

enthusiastically.

He then spoke of the railroad commission force and the catering it did to railroads. Gere had been in the hall he must have blushed, if he had such an article about him, which is very much doubted by all who know him. The senator closed with an eloquent peroration, after which he shook hands and received the congratulations of a majority of those present. He leaves to-day for his home in Nebraska City.

A Verdict of Not Guilty. Sloux Cirv, Ia., Sept. 15 .- The case of the State vs. James Hopkins, charged with arson in burning Plymouth mills at LeMars, June 22. 1884, was concluded at Logan, Harrison

county, to-day, where the case had been taken on a change of venue from Plymouth county. The jury agreed on a verdict of not guilty on the first ballot. Mr. Hopkins was formerly sheriff of Plymouth county, and the case was one of great interest owing to the reputation of the accused. The court instructed the jury that they must first find from the evideces that the fire was the work of an incen-day before they could consider other testi-mony. They found from the evilence that it was not an incendiary fire, and returned a verdict of not guilty without further consider-ing evidence. The defense was that it was a conspirary against the defendant, instituted by enemies. The costs of this trial alon amounted to between \$2,5°0 and \$3,000.

An Old Brute Murders His Wife. CARMI, Ill., Sept. 1 .- [Special to the Chicago Times ]-This morning about 9 o'clock William Finley, a farmer, sixty years of age, living five and a half miles southeast of this city, brutally murdered his aged wife, who was about six years younger. At the time of the murder there were but two grand children, a girl and a how aged six and children, a girl and a how aged six and children. CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Sept 15.—Publication is made here to day of a startling disclosure of the munder on Diamonds and dren, a girl and a boy, aged six and Riel's counsel will appeal his case to the machine. Room 4, Withnell block, four years, about the house. The courts in England.

husband had been out of humor for several days, and some domestic unpleasantness made him violent. He struck als sged partner with a stick, then with a stone, felling her to the earth. Seizing a butcher kuife, he repeatedly plunged it into her body, but ahe regained her feet and fied. When about thirty yards from the door she fell dead. The little girl ran to a neighbor's, and the murderer fied. A messenger was dispatched to this city, and officers sent to search for the fiend. No trace of him has yet been found, but if captured he will probably be lynched. Many think he will take his own life in the dense woods that adjoin his premises. The body of the victim has twelve frightful wounds one in the chest, three in the top and back of the head, six in the right side, and two in the back. Finley had been making a poor living by selling wood and melons. He has five boys and two girls, all grown.

### NELLIE IS NO FOOL.

HER PAPA WILL HAVE TO HUSTLE TO MAKE MORE MONEY THAN HIS DAUGHTER-THE RE SULT OF A BANTERING OFFER.

Special Telegram to the BER. CHICAGO, Sept. 15. -Miss Nellie Dean, the young and accomplished daughter of Thad Deap, a millionaire lumber merchant of this city, has created a sensation by going to work as a factory girl in a spinning mill at Rockford for a salary of sixty cents a day. In a bantering way her father told her he would give her a dollar for every cent she would earn. She saw in this her opportunity, and sought and found work in the mill. If her father comes down according to agreement her salary of sixty cents will grow to \$60.60 per day, a figure which makes her the envy of all her present associates. She has lots of resolution and says she will stick to her employment. Mr. Dean was full of grim humor when he visited the lumperment acceptance to

said he thought his little girl would grow tired at the end of a week, but if she did not he would try to keep up his end of the contract. Illinois Liquor Dealers' Annual Con-

vention, PECRIA, Ills., Sept, 15 .- The sixth annual convention of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' Protective association opened here to-day, and was called to order by President Frank Bus h, of Springfield, who delivered a brief address. Adolph George, of Chicago, was chosen temporary chairman, and Patrick Maloney, of Chicsgo, temporary secretary. An address of we'come was delivered by Carl Feinz, of Peoria. The temporary organization was made permanent. Committees were appointed on finance, resolutions and by laws. The report of the treasurer shows receipts for the year \$3,319 61; expenses, \$3,030 38; balance on hand, \$280,93. ance on hand, \$280,23. Mr. Feldkamp offered the following resolu-

tions, which were referred to the committee on by laws:

1 That the number of vice-presidents be reduced to two.

2 - That the trustees be empowered to elect

an attorney for the association 3-That the annual dues be \$1 instead of \$3. That the remuneration of the secretary shall be fixed at \$10°, and that the treasurer

receive no salary. The convention adjourned until 11 o'clock A banquet was tendered to the delegates this evening.

Marquis Dc Mores on Trial for Marden BISMARCK, DAK., Sept. 15 - The trial of Marquis De Morer, the noted cattleman, for the murder of a cowboy in 1883 is going on in the district court here. De Mores is a son-inlaw of Von Hoffman, the New Yook banker, and very wealthy. He has been in jail ever

since his indictment. marquis to trial, a former grand jury failing Chicago statement made a decrease of an in ictment. A cattleman named Parcock is included in the same indictment, which charges the murder of Luftus Riley, a cowboy, in 1883. The circumstances of the killing are as follows: Saveral cowboys had threatened the marquis life on sight, one O'Donnell being particularly vehement. The The marquis believing O'Donnell would do as he said was on the lookout. He was on a hunting trail accompanied by Paddock when O'Donnell, Riley and Wannegan came along. The firing began and Kiley was killed.
O'Donnell and Wannegan appea.ed before a
justice's court claiming they were ambushed
by the marquis. Twice has the marquis been examined on this charge before a justice's

conrt and discharged, but finally he was in-dicted by the grand jury of Norton county, a

dicted by the grand jury of No

hange of venue being taken to Bismarck. The Omana and Wichita Bailroad. WICHITA, Kas., Sept 15.-At a recent meeting of the projectors of the Omaha and Wichita railroad it was unanimously agreed to submit propositions to the various townships in Washington and Clay countles, this state. Aid will be asked at about \$3,000 per mile. An election to vote \$30,000 in ald is being held in this city to-day. The proposition will carry by a large majority. Its projectors claim that the line is a branch of the Burlington & Missouri railread in Nebraska, and that it will be a strong competing line with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and thoroughly independent of the Santa Fe and Union Pacific lines. The only fear here is that the great trunk lines which it crosses will strangle the enterprise in its incipiency. It is expected that the building of this line will excite the strongest antagoni-m of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. This city and valley have long needed a compating line to Chicago, and the building of this line wil ecomplish this result.

One Hundred Poles Fall on a Man, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15 .- This morning Wallace Kenerson, foreman of the galvanizing department of the Cleveland plate mills, Cleveland rolling company, was driving on his way to work through ward eighteen, when a crowd of nearly 100 Poles attacked him, one striking him with a club. Thereupon Kenerson drew a revolver and began shooting, dis charging three of the chambers of his into the crowd, one of whom he wounded on the the arm. The wounded man and Kener-son were both arrested and taken to the police

A Result of the Miners' Strike, MONONGAHELA CITY, Sept. 15,-The houses of two black sheep coal mmers in the fourth pool, were destroyed by fire last night. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

### Reil's Respite.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 15 .- A dispatch from Regina, N. W. T, says Reil has been respited pending a decree by the privy council of Great Britain.

### TELEGRAPH NOTES.

Mose and James Ballard were shot and in stantly killed at Owingsville Ky., yesterday, while attempting to rescue their brother from

A slight fire at Hot Springs entailed a loss of \$4 700. The newspapers in Paris, France, are agi

The semi-annual session of the National Association of General Passenger and Tic Agents was held in New York yesterday.

dull from the start to the finish and at least 10@15c lower than yesterday, making a de-cline of 15@25c on such since Friday last. Pens were full of low grade common and me-Pens were full of low grade common and medium natives that came in direct competition with prime rangers on sale, which are rated equally as good as natives and are selling much cheaper. Native butchers' stack continues to sell at extremely low figures, namely at \$1.50 to about \$3.00 for bulls, cows and exen. Stockers and feeders are extremely low with little or no demand, the Texas fever scare having driven country buyers out of the market. Texans continue to arrive freely. soare having driven country buyers cut of the market. Texans continue to arrive freely, and those from Texas direct are selling at from \$2.25@3.50. Northwestern Texans are making \$3.00@3.75. Range cattle are in plentiul supply and those from Wyoming and Montana are making \$3.00@5.00.

Shipping steers, 1,350 to 1,500 lbs, \$5.40@5.95; 1,200 to 1,350 lbs, \$4.80@5.40; 150 to 1.200 lbs, \$4.00@5.00. Through Texas cattle, 10c 1-wer; 9.0 los, \$3.00@3.40; 750 to 1.01 lbs, \$2.60@3.10; 600 to 700 lbs, \$2.20 a.2,75. Wes-\$2 60@3 10; 600 to 700 ibs, \$2 20 # 2,75. Wes-tern rangers. 10c lower; natives and halftern rangers. 10c lower; natives and half-breeds, \$3.50 € 4.7; wintered Texans, \$3.00@

Sales-178 Wyomings, 1,125 1bs, \$3.90; 29 Dakotas, 1,253 lbs, \$4.50; 89 Dakota Texans, 1,094 lbs, \$3.65; 324 Wyomings, 1,073 lbs, \$5.80; 246 Wyomings, 1,250 lbs, \$4.10.

The market opened rather slow and a shade lower all round, closing weak and uncettled at a decline of 5% 10c, making a decline of 10 @15c since Friday last. Rough and common at \$3 8 @ 3. 9', and fair to good packers at \$4.00@4 10', with best mixed and packers at \$4.15 at 25, and best heavy at \$4.30 at 35. Packing and shipping, 259 to 300 lbs, \$4.00@4 35; light weights, 130 to 170 lbs, \$4.20@4.50; 180 to 210 lbs, \$5.50@4.10.

### THE GRAIN PIT.

WHEAT.

Special Telegram to the BER. CHICAGO, Sept. 15 -The conditions were all bullish to wheat at the opening on 'Change to-day. A majority of the operators had calculated upon an increase in the visible supply This is the second attempt to bring the of from 750,000 to 1,000,000 bu., whereas the bu, and the New York statement showed an increase of only 127, 00 bu. There was a frantic rush to cover on the part of some of the shorts at the opening and the November option, which closed yesterday afternoon at 83½c, opened this morning at 84½c and quickly rose to 84½c. Offerings were liberal at these figures, however, and the workst feel back to 83%c. opened the results of the part of the pa and the market fell back to 88%, rose to 840 and remained comparitively steady until shortly before the close of the regular board, when selling by two or three heavy "lng" traders caused the market to recede and close under the last figures of yesterday. Receipts here continue light, and were less at the principal spring wheat points in the northwest than had generally been predicted. than had generally been predicted. Cable advices were more encouraging to holders, the Liverpool and continental markets quoting an advance, but the later weakness at the regular session was owing in part to a re-ported falling off in the export inquiry,

OTHER MARKETS. The corn market was very dull and almost liteless, with little news to affect prices, and quotations show very little change from yesters

day.

Oats ruled dull and steady. Provisions ranged slightly downward, with cally yesterday's prices.

## Capel and the Spiritualists.

San Francisco, Sept. 14. - Monsignor Capel is determined to keep himself before the people. Several days ago he lectured on spiritu→ alism. At a subsequent meeting of spiritualists in a small, out of-the-way hall, one G. P. Colby took occasion to reply to the emi-nent divine. No sooner had Colby concluded than greatly to the surprise of the audience, Copel arose in the rear of the house and in his most polished style proceeded to defend his position. He succeeded at last in giving the assembled mediums an enthusiastic, exalted idea of the importance of their utter-

### Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15. - A meeting of the cabinet was held to day at which all members were present except Endicott and Bayard. It is understood the silver policy of the government was one of the questions considered.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines, in a manner peculiar to itself, the best blood-purifying and strengthening remedies of the vegetable kingdom. You will find this wonderful remedy effective where other medicines have failed. Try it now. It will purify your blood, regulate the digestion, and give new life and vigor to the entire body. "Hood's Sarsaparilla did me great good. I was tired out from overwork, and it toned me up." Mrs. G. E. SIMMONS, Cohoes, N. Y. "I suffered three years from blood poison, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and think I am cured." MRs. M. J. DAVIS, Brockport, N. V

## Purifies the Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized 15 bree peculiarities : 1st, the combination emedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, i' I roness of securing the active medicina unlities. The result is a medicine of unum. rength, effecting cures hitherto unknown send for book containing additional evidence. "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and count to make me over." J. P. THOMPSON, Register of Deeds, Lowell, Mass. "Hood's Sursuparilla boats all others, and aworth its weight in gold." J. Barringron, to Eark Street, New York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all droppints. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HGOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Dosos One Dollara